

The potential of the Soil Composite Mapping Processor (SCMaP) for analyzing temporal changes of exposed soils in Germany between 1984-2014

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2 LMU Munich

3 Hyperspectral Intelligence Inc.

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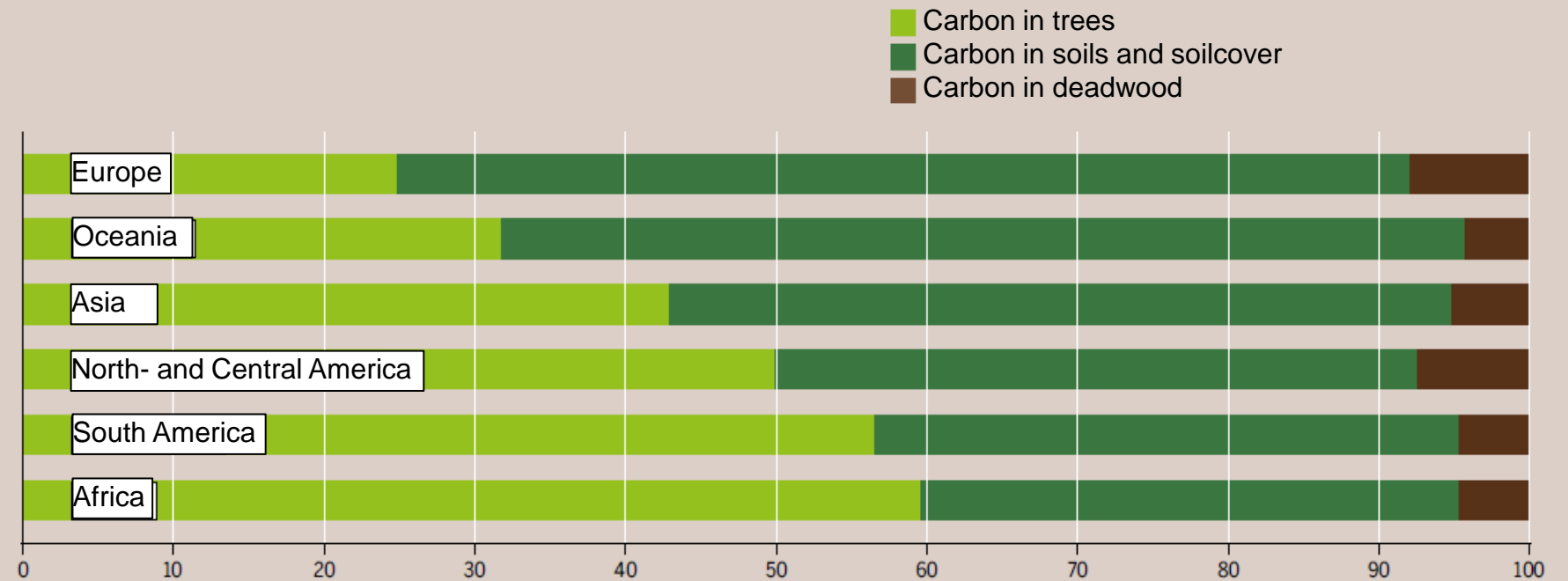


Knowledge for Tomorrow



Motivation

Soil information with high spatial and temporal resolution is necessary to analyse SOC content and the developments respective to current land use changes.



Soil Composite Mapper – Mapping Soils is a Challenge



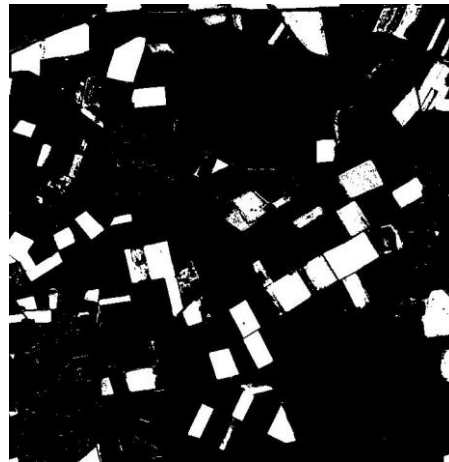
Expanding data base for
soil analysis
Bare Soil Exposure =
47.9 %



April – 23.5%



May – 20.1%



July – 15.9%



September – 30.8%

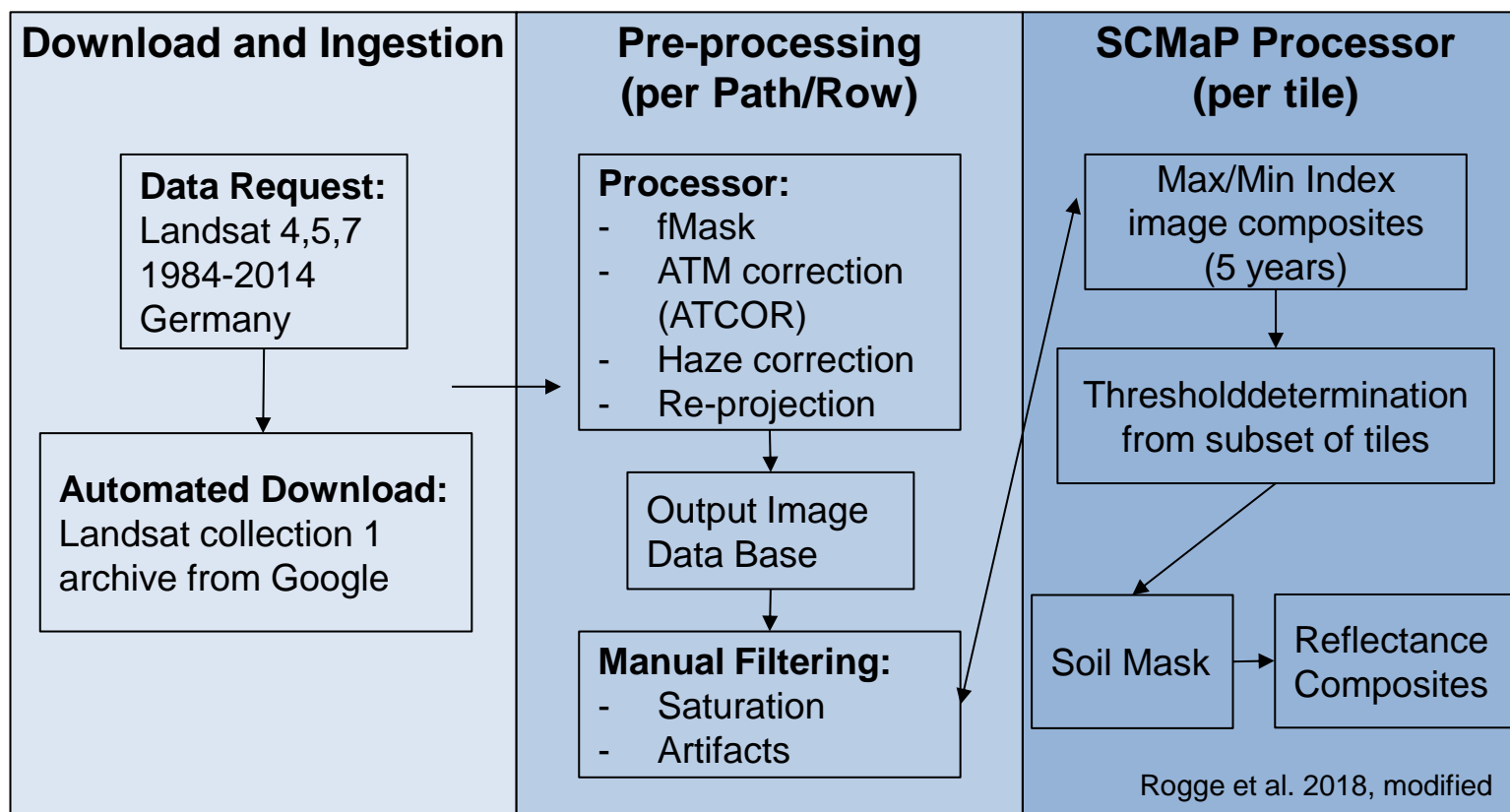


Rapid Eye imagery example



SCMaP – Extraction of bare soils over time

- Overview of the Soil processor:



Number of scenes

Process

18146

240 LT04
11263 LT05
2172 LE07

Downloaded and ingested files for pre-processing

9479

184 LT04
5880 LT05
3415 LE07

Fmask, atmospheric correction, haze removal, re-projection

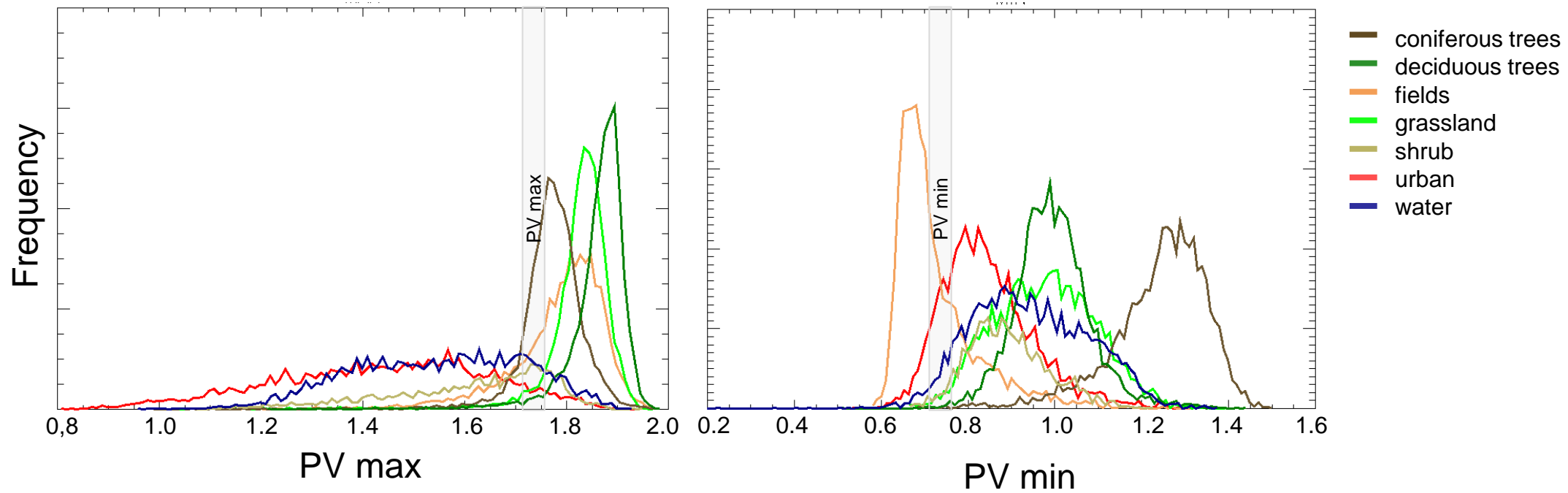
9331

Manual Filtering

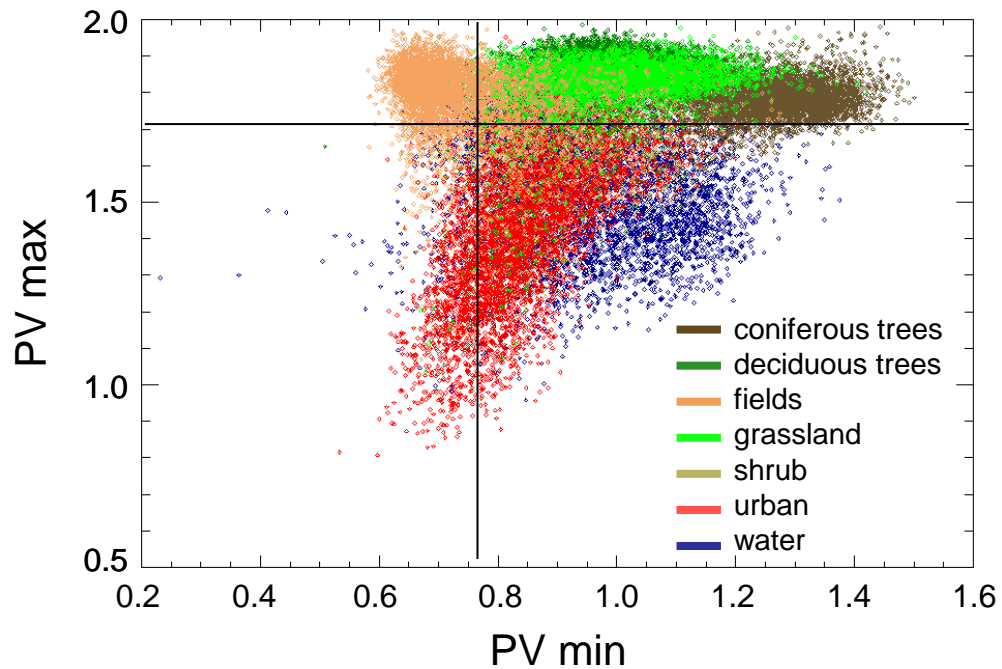


SCMaP – Extraction of bare soils over time

$$\text{PV Index} = \frac{\text{NIR}-\text{RED}}{\text{NIR}+\text{RED}} + \frac{\text{NIR}-\text{BLUE}}{\text{NIR}+\text{BLUE}} \quad (\text{Rogge et al. 2018})$$



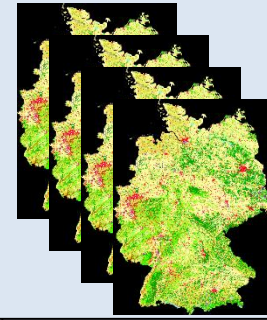
SCMaP – Extraction of bare soils over time



Thresholds:
Max: Urban
Min: deciduous forest

Automated selection

CORINE land cover:
1990/2000/
2006/2012



Temporally stable Pixel:

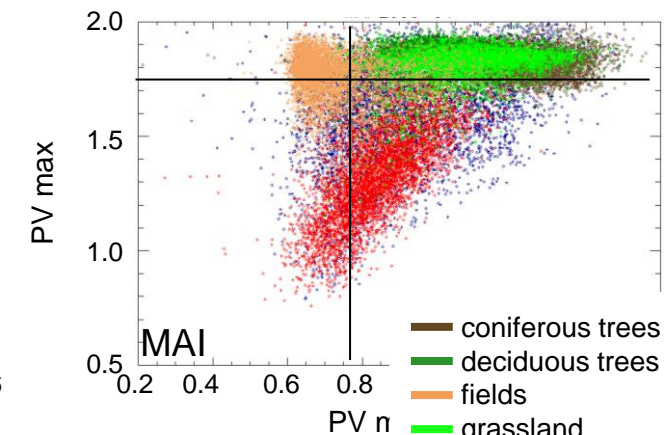
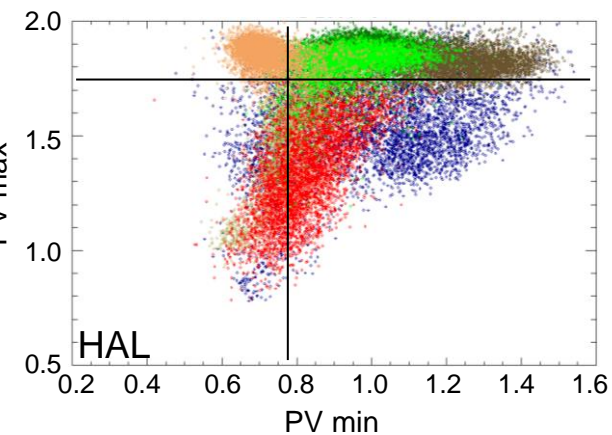
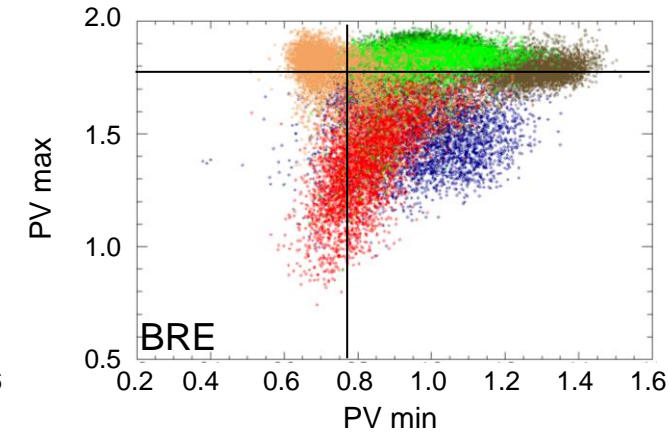
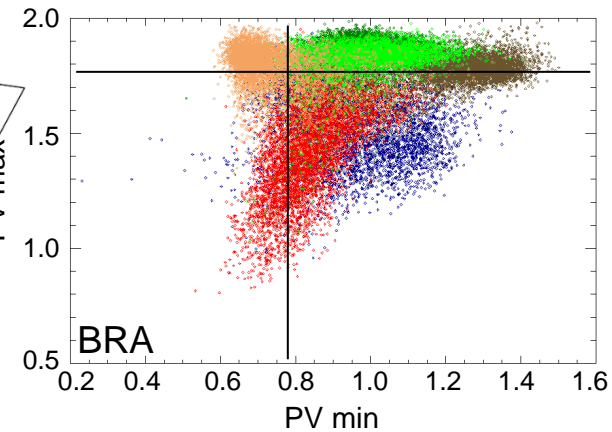
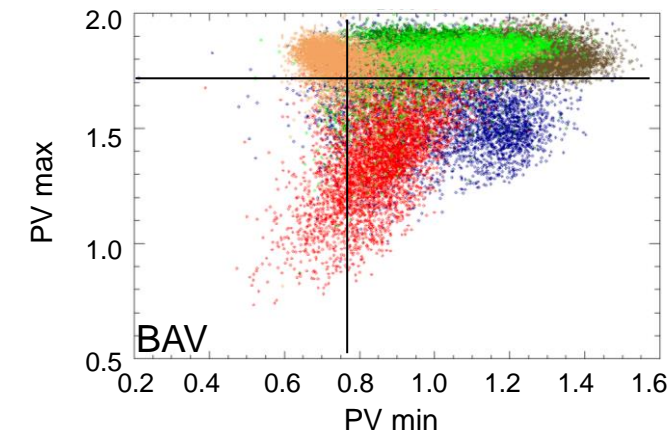
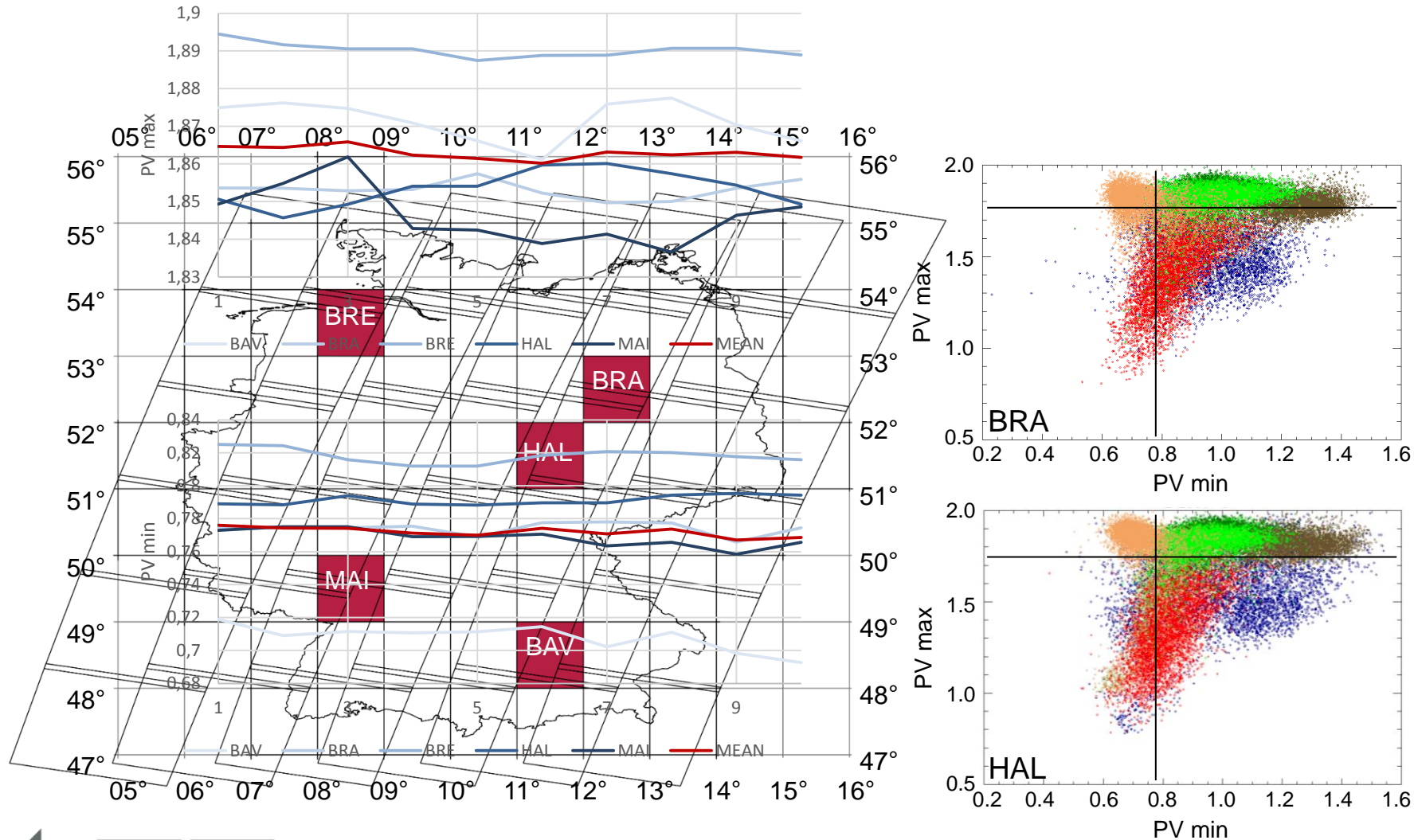
coniferous trees
deciduous trees
fields
grassland
shrub
urban
water

Elimination of single
pixel / edge pixel

Random selection:
of 5000 pixel per class



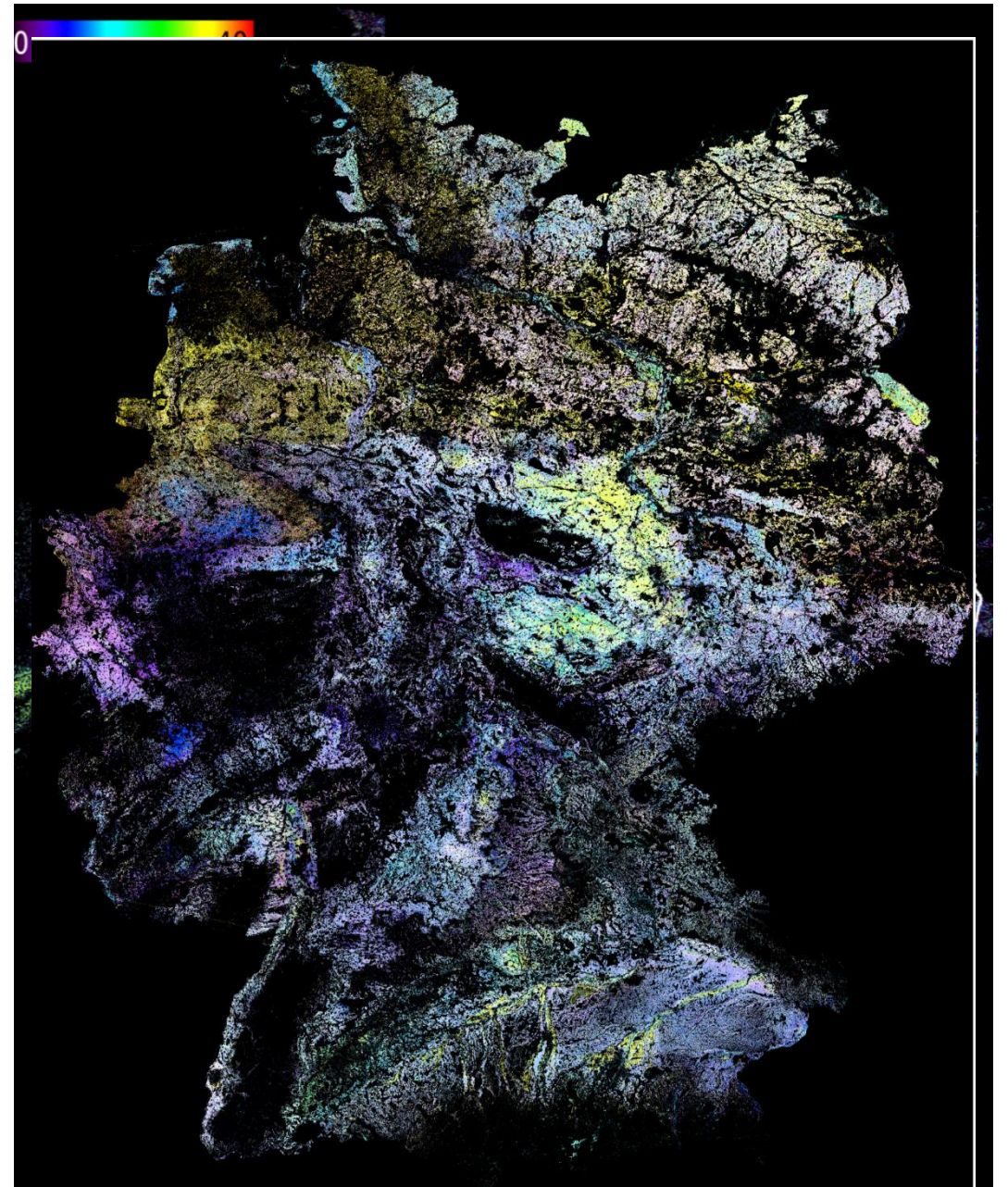
SCMaP – Extraction of bare soils over time






SCMaP – Extraction of bare soils over time

SCMaP provides different product levels:

1. Binary maps
 - Permanent no vegetation
 - Permanent vegetation
 - Exposed soils
2. Statistical assessment of soils (frequency, productivity)
3. Reflectance Composites
 - Cloud free bare soil Reflectance composites
4. Higher order products
 - soil mineralogy
 - soil organic carbon
 - soil functions



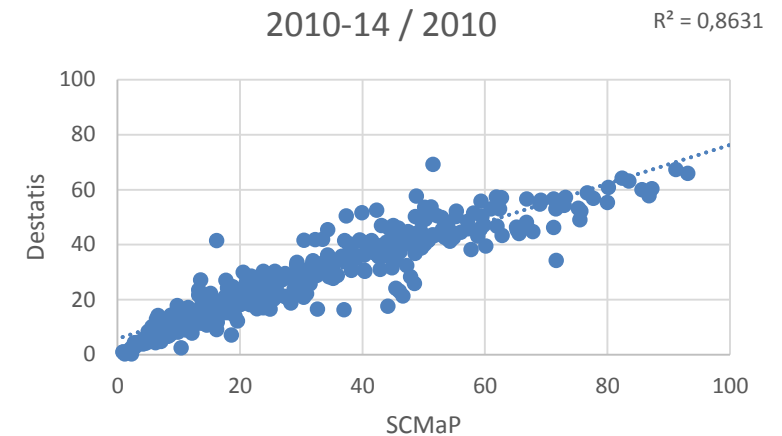
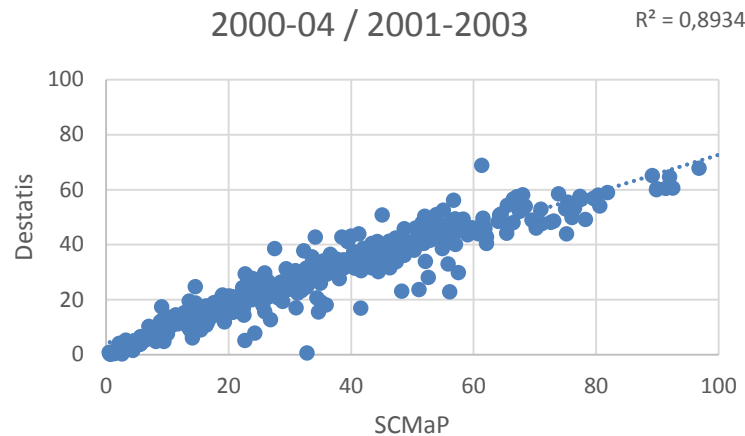
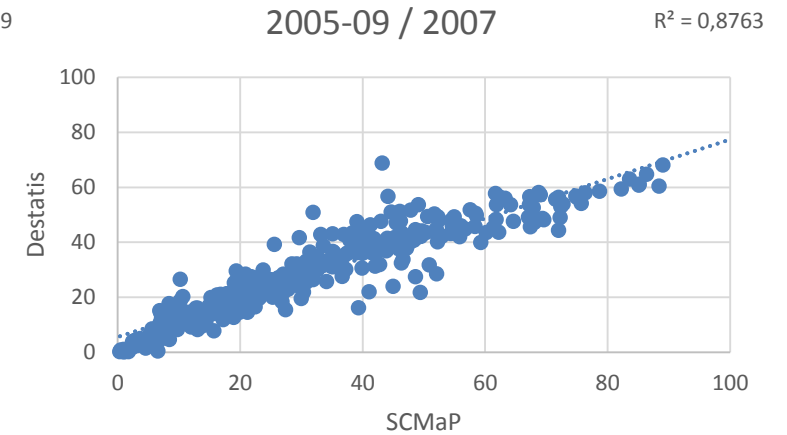
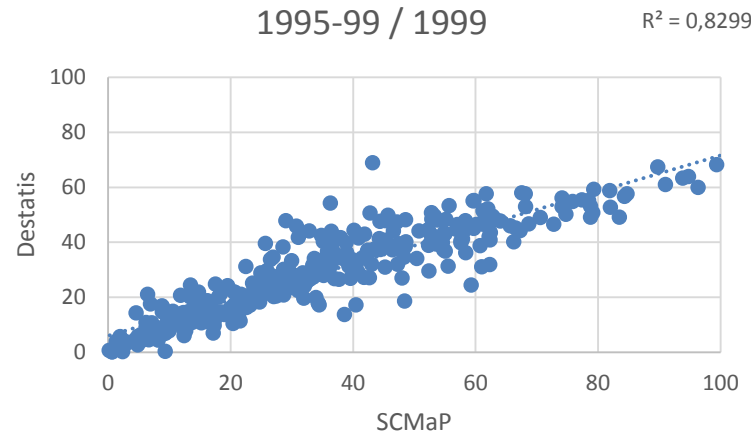
Exposure of bare soils over time

 permanent no vegetation
 permanent vegetation
 soil



Validation I

- Statistical Data from DESTATIS (German Federal Statistical Office)
- Agricultural used areas (except permanent grassland)
- 1999, 2001, 2003, 2007, 2010
- Comparison on county level



DESTATIS
wissen.nutzen.

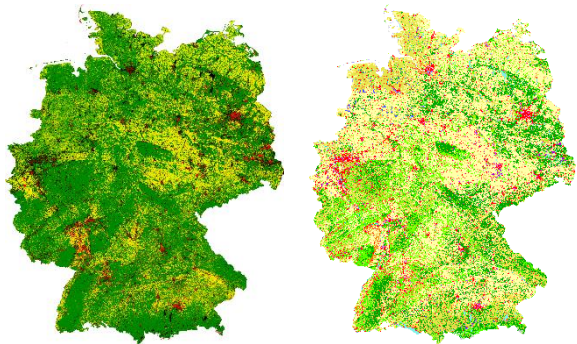
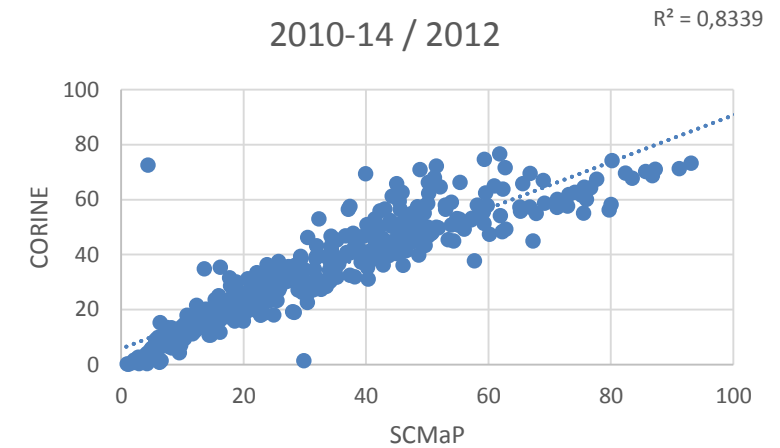
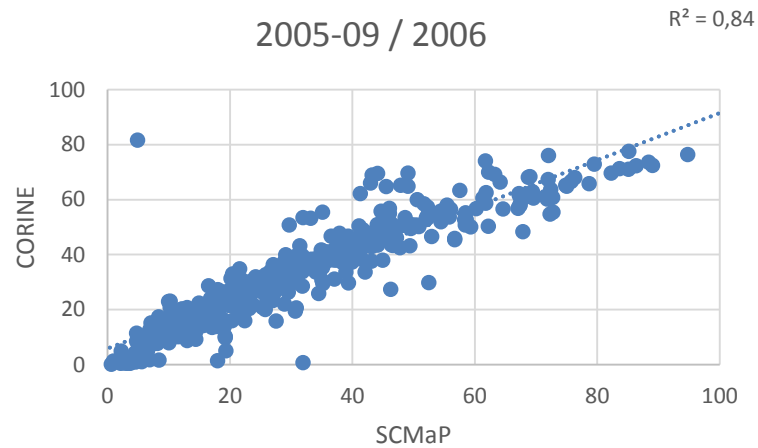
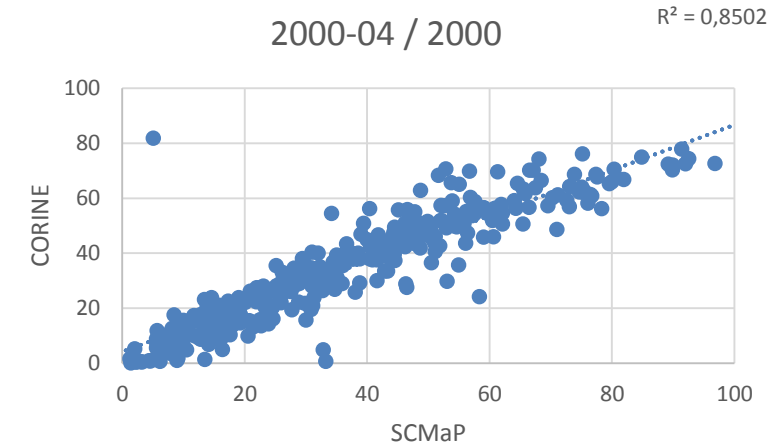
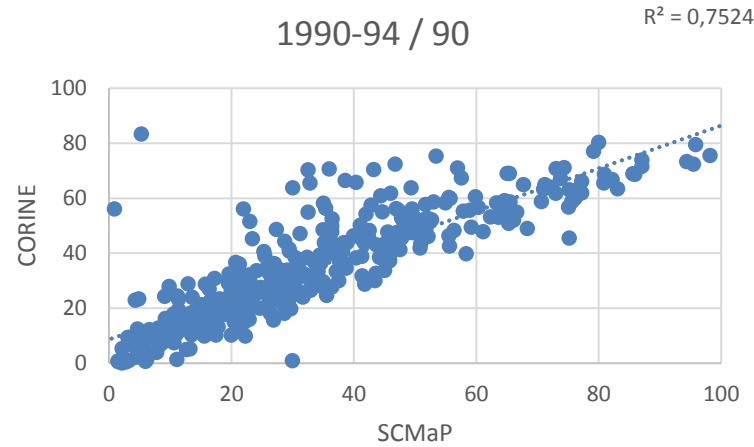


LUDWIG-
MAXIMILIANS-
UNIVERSITÄT
MÜNCHEN

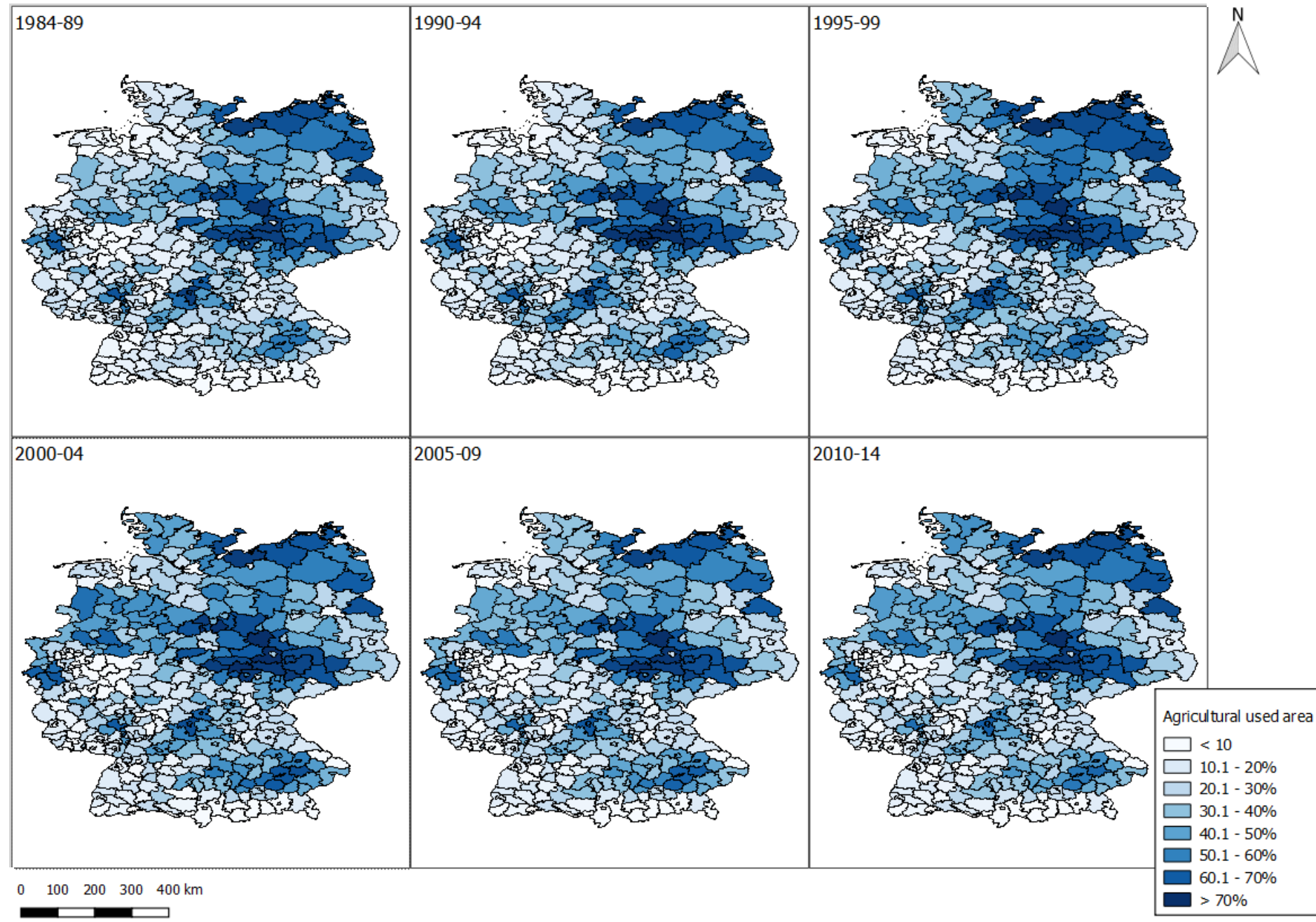
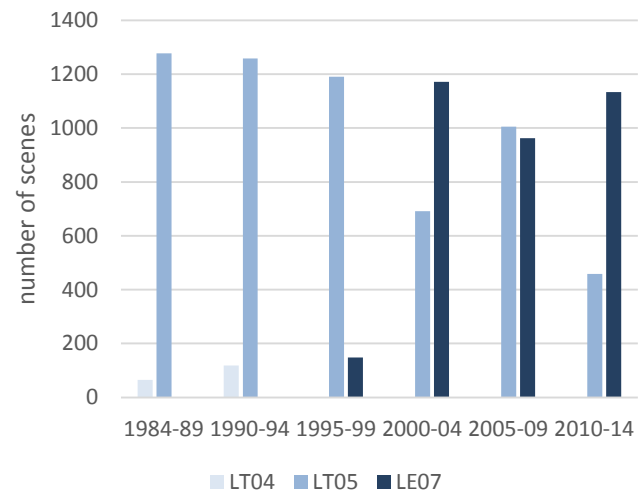


Validation II

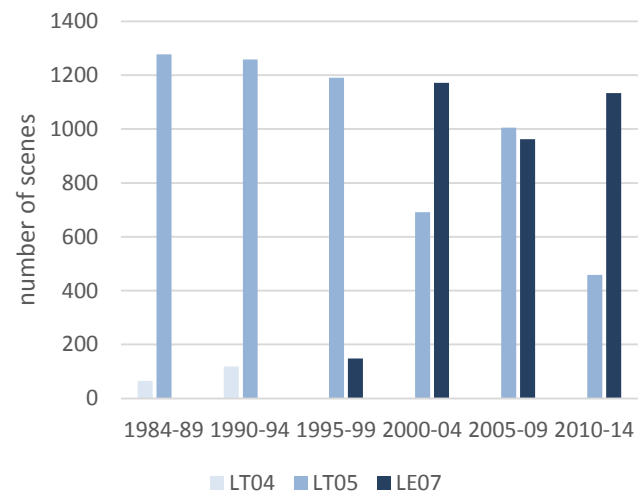
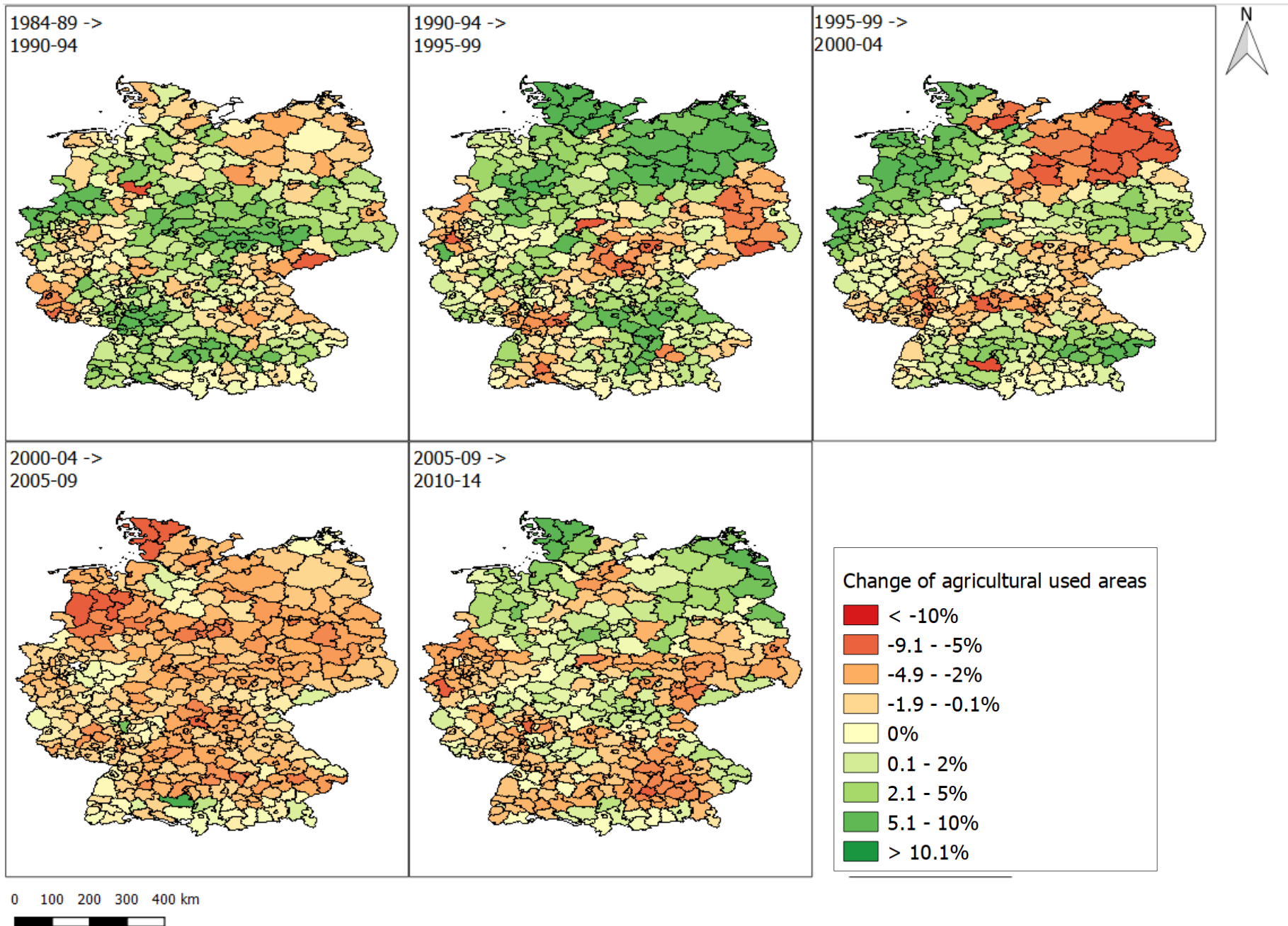
- CORINE Land cover
- Arable land (except permanent grassland)
- 1990, 2000, 2006, 2012
- Comparison per pixel



Results



Results

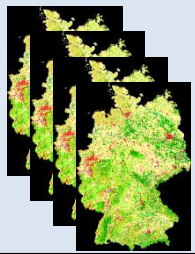


Conclusion & Outlook

Methodological improvements

Automated selection

CORINE land cover:
1990/2000/
2006/2012

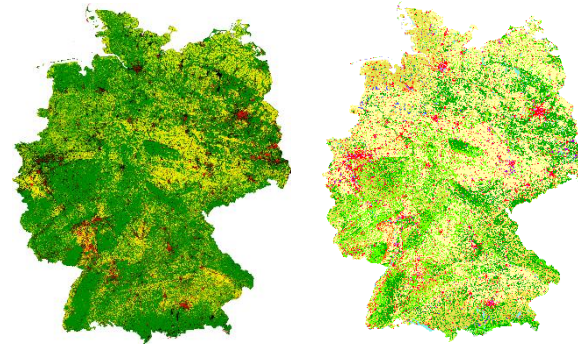
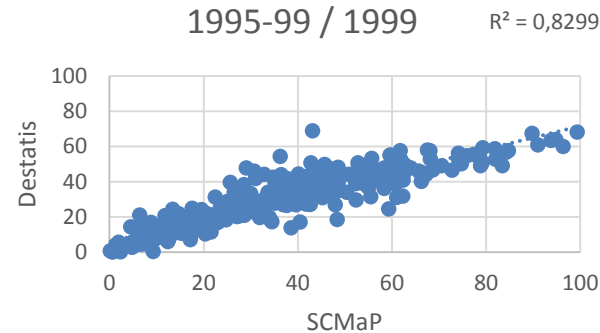


Temporally stable Pixel:
coniferous trees
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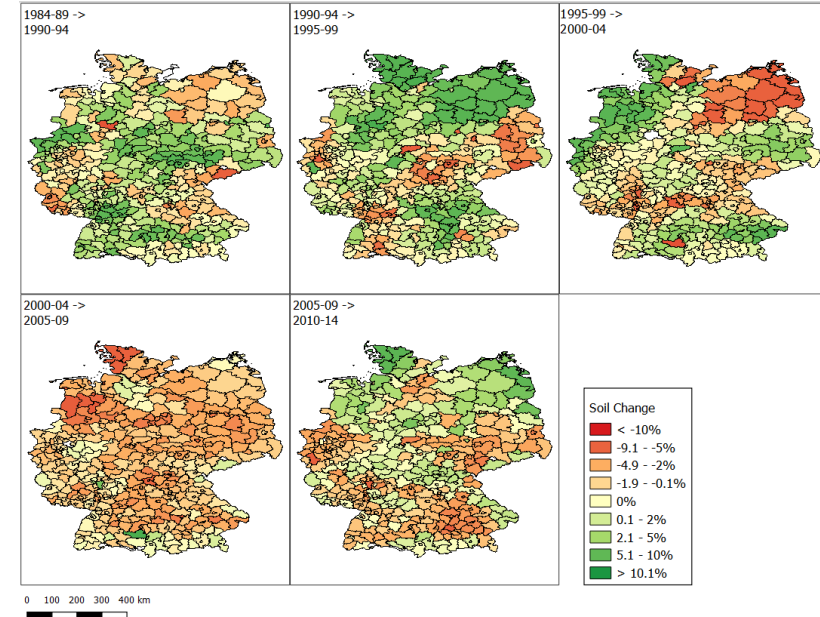
Random selection:
of 5000 Pixel per
class

Validation



DLR **STATIS**
wissen. nutzen.

Results



Outlook:

Link of reflectance composite with soil data to derive higher order products:

- Minerology
- SOC
- ...



Thank you for your attention!

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